AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims without prejudice, without admission, without surrender of subject matter, and without any intention of creating any estoppel as to equivalents, as follows.

In the Claims:

Claims 1-12 (cancelled)

13. (currently amended) ~~The electroluminescent material as claimed in claim 11,~~ An electroluminescent material comprising a polymer containing structural units of the formula (I)

$$- [A^1- (A^2) C=CH-A^3-CH=C (A^2)] - \qquad (I)$$

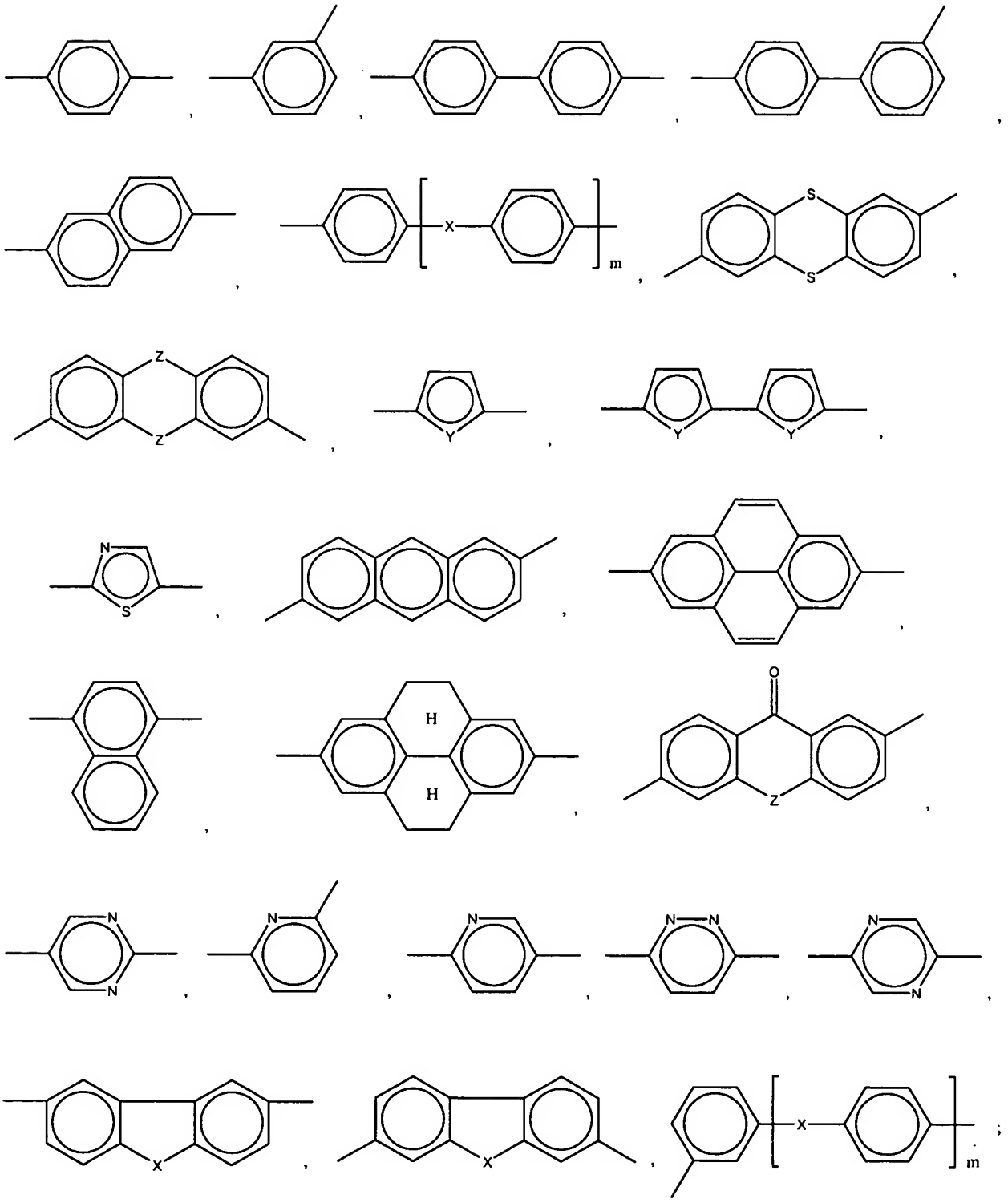
in which A^1, A^2 and A^3 are identical or different mono- and/or polynuclear aryl and/or heteroaryl groups which are optionally linked via one or more bridges, and/or fused and can optionally be substituted

wherein

the polymer contains 2 to 1000 structural units of the formula (I);

the symbols in the formula (I) - $[A^1- (A^2) C=CH-A^3-CH=C (A^2)]$ - (I) have the following meaning:

A^1, A^3: are identical or different and are selected from



where m = 1 to 20,

A^2: has the same meanings as A^1 and A^3 and is identical to or different from A^1 and

A^3, of the two possible bonding sites to the polymer, in each case only one being realized;

A^1, A^2 and A^3 can be substituted here independently of one another by one or more radicals R;

X: a single bond, -O-, -S-, -SO-, $-SO_2-$, -CRR-, -CR=CR-, $-CH_2-CH_2-$ or -CHR-CHR-;

Y: -O-, -S- or -NR'-;

Z: identical or different -O- or -S-;

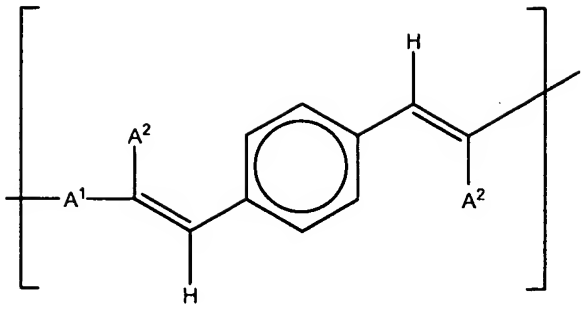
R: identical or different at each occurrence and being H or an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, it also being possible for one or two non-adjacent CH_2 groups to be replaced by -O-, -S-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -O-OC- or $-Si(CH_3)_2$;

R': H, an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms or -Ph.

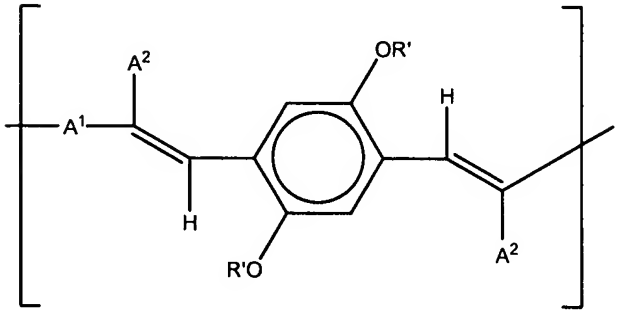
14. (cancelled)

15. (cancelled)

16. (currently amended) The electroluminescent material as claimed in claim 13 ~~claim 11~~, wherein the polymer containing structural units of the formula (I) originates from the group (I l) or (I m):

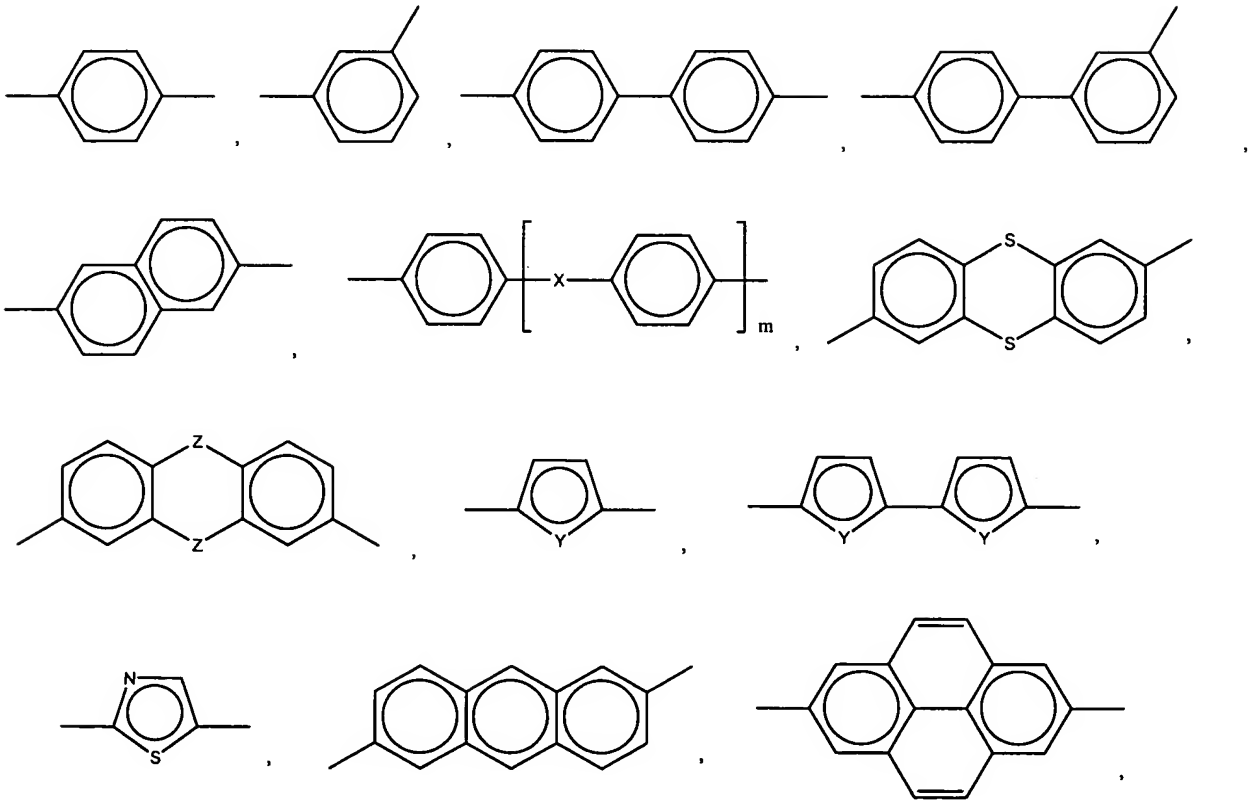


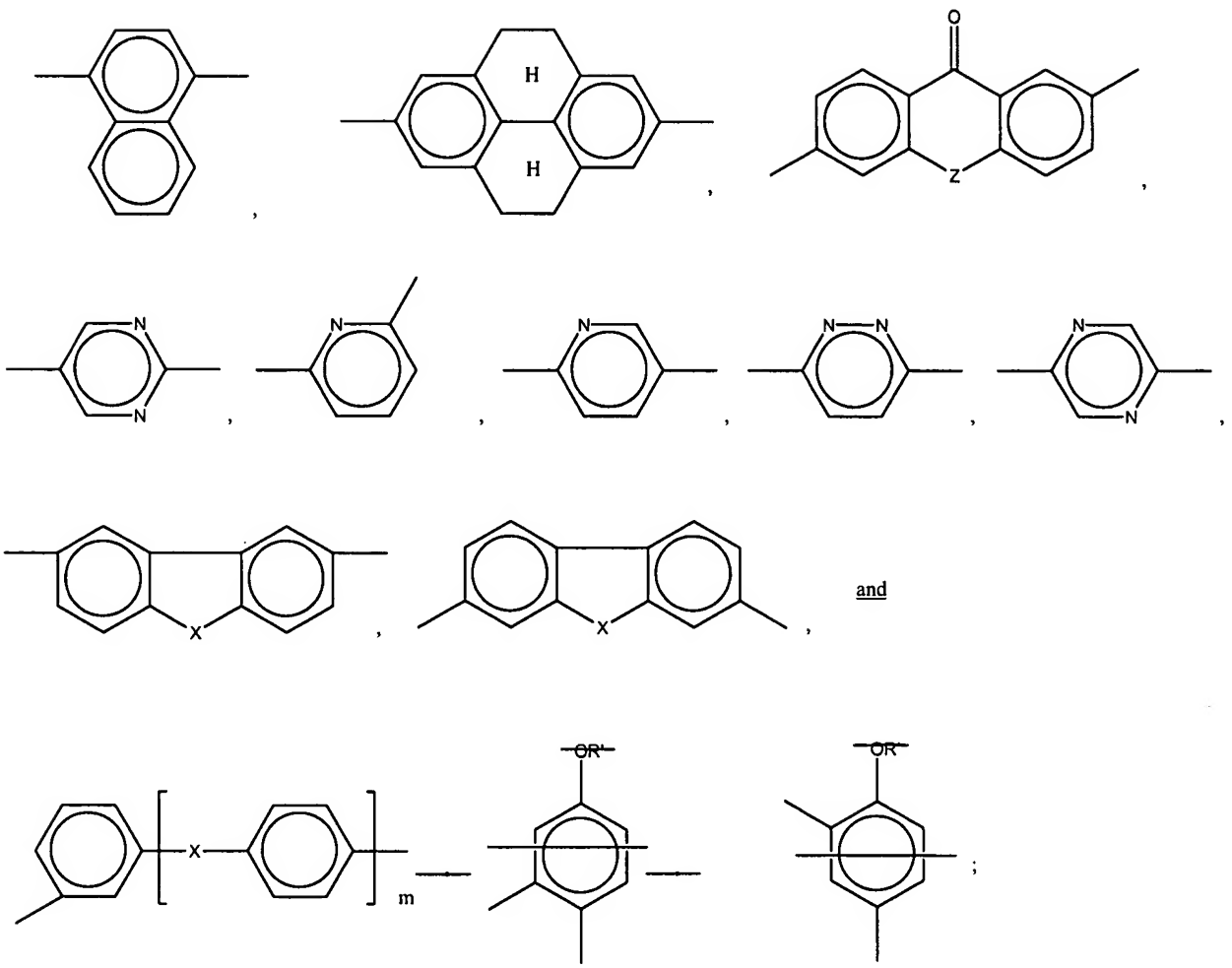
(I l)



(I m)

wherein A^1 is selected from:





and

where m = 1 to 20,

A^2: has the same meanings as A^1 and is identical to or different from A^1, of the two possible bonding sites to the polymer, in each case only one being realized;

A^1 and A^2 can be substituted here independently of one another by one or more radicals R;

X: a single bond, -O-, -S-, -SO-, $-SO_2-$, -CRR-, -CR=CR-, $-CH_2-CH_2-$ or -CHR-CHR-;

Y: -O-, -S- or -NR'-;

Z: identical or different -O- or -S-;

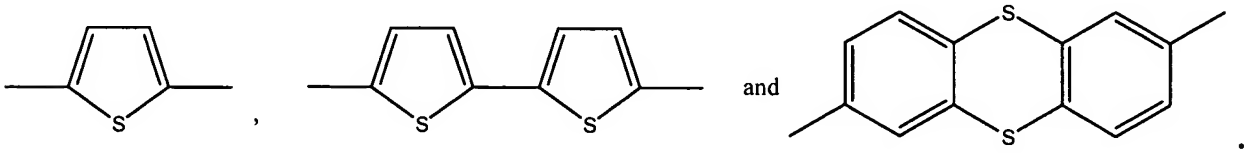
R: identical or different at each occurrence and being H or an alkyl group having 1 to

12 carbon atoms, it also being possible for one or two non-adjacent CH_2 groups to be replaced by -O-, -S-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -O-OC- or $-Si(CH_3)_2-$;

R': are independently, H, an alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms or -Ph.

17. (previously presented) The electroluminescent material of claim 16, wherein at least one of the radicals A^1 and/or A^2 must be a heterocyclic radical.

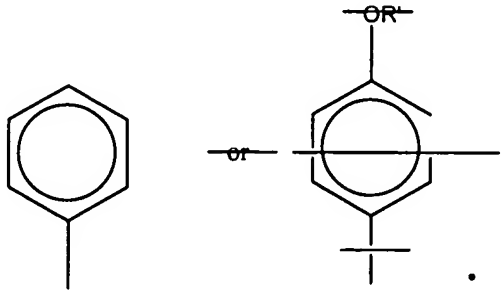
18. (previously presented) The electroluminescent material of claim 17, wherein the heterocyclic radical is selected from the group consisting of:



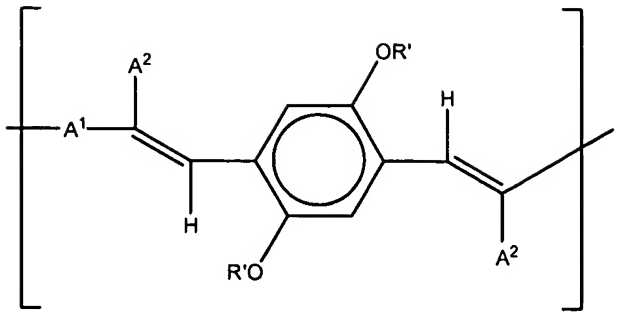
where optionally, one of the bonds is not realized.

19. (previously presented) An electroluminescent device having one or more active layers, wherein at least one of these active layers comprises an electroluminescent material as claimed in claim 11.

20. (currently amended) The electroluminescent material as claimed in claim 16, wherein A^2 is:



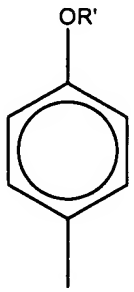
21. (previously presented) The electroluminescent material as claimed in claim 16, wherein the polymer containing structural units of the formula (I) originates from the group (I m):



(I m)

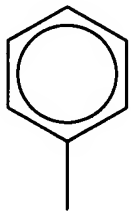
and R' is CH_3 or C_8H_{17}.

22. (previously presented) The electroluminescent material as claimed in claim 20, wherein A^2 is:

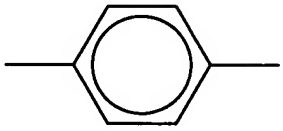


and R' for A^2 is CH_3 or C_6H_5.

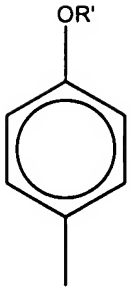
23. (previously presented) The electroluminescent material as claimed in claim 20, wherein A^2 is



; and A^1 is

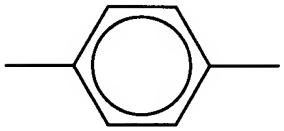


24. (previously presented) The electroluminescent material as claimed in claim 22, wherein A^2 is:

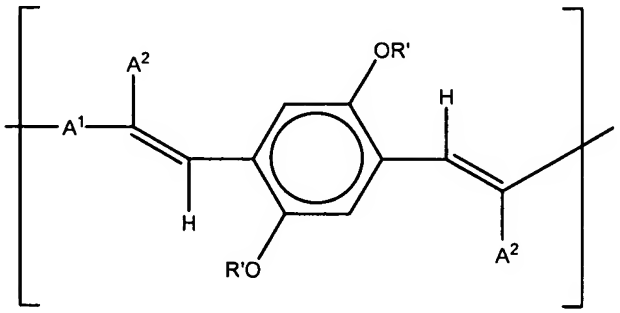


and R' for A^2 is CH_3; and

A^1 is:

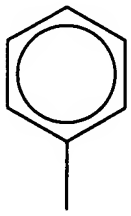


25. (previously presented) The electroluminescent material as claimed in claim 21, wherein the polymer containing structural units of the formula (I) originates from the group (I m):

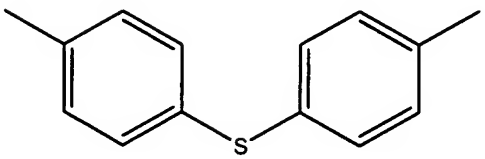


(I m)

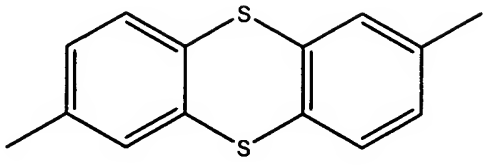
wherein A^2 is:



and A^1 is:

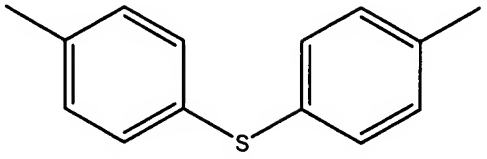


or

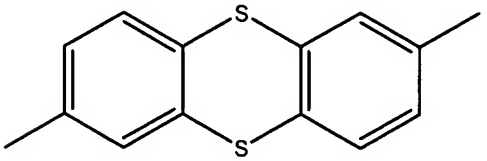


and R' is C_8H_{17}.

26. (previously presented) The electroluminescent material as claimed in claim 25, wherein A^1 is:

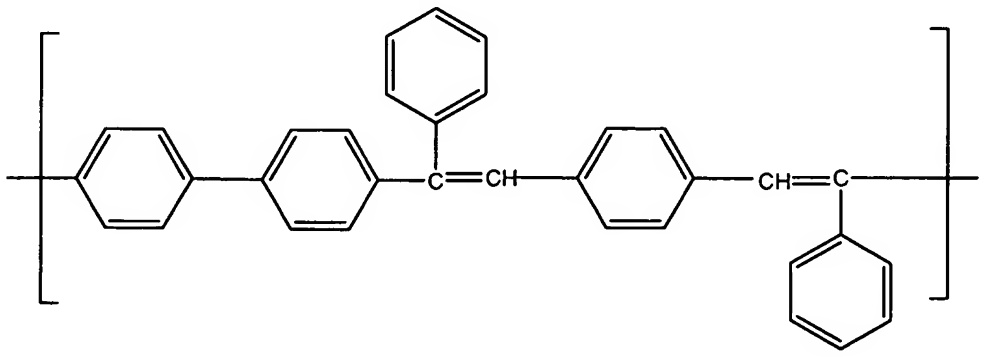


27. (previously presented) The electroluminescent material as claimed in claim 25, wherein A^1 is:



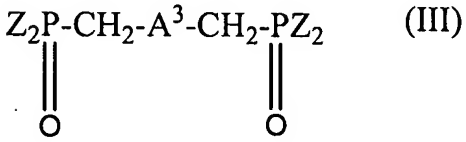
28. (previously presented) The electroluminescent material as claimed in claim 16, wherein the polymer is a copolymer containg structural units of the formula (I).

29. (previously presented) The electroluminescent material as claimed in claim 16 which comprises of a polymer wherein the polymer contains structural units of the formula:



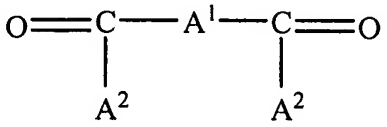
30. (previously presented) A process for the production of an electroluminescent material, which comprises

a) subjecting an organophosphorus compound of the formula (III)



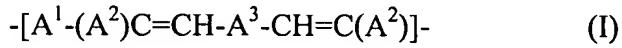
(III)

to a condensation reaction with a diketone of the formula (II)



(II)

under the action of a basic condensing agent, providing a polymer containing structural units of the formula (I)



(I)

in which A^1, A^2 and A^3 are identical or different mono- and/or polynuclear aryl and/or hetero-aryl groups which are optionally linked via one or more bridges, and/or condensed and can optionally be substituted, and in which in each case two bonds originate from A^1 and A^3 and in each case one bond originates from A^2; and
wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of alkoxy and aryl radicals; and

b) applying the resulting polymer to a substrate.